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Rigid Economy Decision

Nanking, June 3.
Enforcement of a rigid retrenchment policy, applicable even on military expenditure, has been decided upon by the National Economic Council—the highest such agency in China—it was announced officially today.

Other decisions made at a meeting on Monday, included:
(1) To launch an anti-extravagance campaign to encourage savings and the purchase of domestic products;
(2) To freeze non-essential appropriations and defer non-essential long-range reconstruction;
(3) To extend the rationing system from Shanghai and Nanking to Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, and Canton;
(4) To impose a capital tax as soon as feasible;
(5) To review the effectiveness of the February emergency economy measures which, among other provisions, outlawed all foreign currency and gold bar dealings. (United Press.)

New PAA Service

New York, June 3.
Pan-American Airways announced that a Pan-American Clipper will take off from New York on June 17 to start the first round-the-world commercial air service in history.
The Clipper "America," a new type "Constellation" which will carry a party of leading United States publishers, is scheduled to make stops at London Field (Newfoundland), London, Istanbul, Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Manila, Shanghai, Tokyo, Guam, Wake, Honolulu, and San Francisco, then back to New York on June 30.
The 21,528-mile flight is scheduled to be made in 92 hours flying time. The regularly scheduled twice-weekly mail and passenger service will begin on the same route the following week. (United Press.)

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Cricket Champions Humbled.

Tito Calls For A Balkan Union

Belgrade, June 2.
Marshal Tito told visiting Bulgarian journalists over the weekend that the unification of "free Balkan peoples into a strong monolithic entity is indispensable." He stressed the need for unity because of the Greek situation which, he said, was fraught with danger.

Joint security required "unity of the Slav peoples in the Balkans," Marshal Tito declared.
The Yugoslav Marshal told the Bulgarians: "It is well-known to you that the Bulgarian masses desire unity just like ours." He added: "Since that is so, nobody has the right to hinder us and we must do this. The same can be said of Albania."
Marshal Tito asserted: "This union is not meant for aggression, but that we may each protect our own and all together, so that we may preserve our independence, our national development and our peaceful economic development."
He expressed little hope for Yugoslavia's claims on the Slovene-Carinthia Austrian territory on Yugoslavia's border, which has been subjected to intensive propaganda for some months.
"We shall have to submit to the decisions because we are members of the United Nations, but that does not mean accepting such a decision forever," he declared.
The Marshal charged that Yugoslavia had suffered a similar injustice in the Venezia Giulia area.
"Tito has simply been car-

INDIAN LEADERS ACCEPT PLAN FOR HANDING OVER Partition To Be Carried Out At Once

Dominion Status This Year

London, June 3.
The British Government proposed today to make India a British Dominion this year and gave it a plan to let India decide her own independent future as one or perhaps several countries.
The complicated plan, obscure to anyone not familiar with Indian politics, was announced simultaneously by Prime Minister Attlee in the House of Commons and by Viscount Mountbatten, Viceroy of India, over New Delhi radio.

Paul H. Nehru, speaking over New Delhi radio, described the British plan for India as a "procedure for self-determination in certain areas" and said the "future of India must be decided by the people of India and not by an outside authority."
"We have decided to accept these proposals," said Nehru. The Moslem leader, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, who followed Nehru, said his group would have to refer the British proposals for India to the Moslem League for final decision and added that some of the points of the plan did not meet with his approval.

A Settlement

Baldev Singh, the Sikh representative, said "I prefer to call this plan a settlement. It does not please everybody but it is something worthwhile and let us take it at that. In that spirit we shall find in many tasks that await us in every sphere of national life and repair the damage inflicted by ourselves. We shall be masters of our affairs."

The simultaneous statements recognised the requests by Indian political leaders for earlier transfer of power to Indian hands than the date set by Britain of June, 1948.

Granting India Dominion status this year means she will then be empowered to make her own laws and conduct her own affairs as are Canada and Australia.

Under today's plan India then would settle internally the questions of provinces divided between the communal religious

groups of Hindus and Moslems and whether she remains one country or several either inside or outside the British Empire.
Mr. Attlee's statement in the House was answered by Mr. Winston Churchill. Opposition leader, who opened "It all seems very difficult to understand. The White Paper will have to be studied with attention and will probably carry a just measure of truth to those best instructed."

Mr. Churchill said he hoped there would be a debate on India but "I am not asking for a fixed date now."

Escape From Calamity

The former Prime Minister claimed conditions pertaining to India were foreseen during his administration, adding "We must ask ourselves at this moment if any better way can be found for saving India from a bloodbath which may stand so near."

"At first sight it would seem Government's statement may be offering some prospect of escape from one of the most hideous calamities which ever ravaged Asia's vast expanses but naturally we cannot form any opinion on the brief outline and complicated details that have been given."

The Communist member, Mr. William Gallacher, rose to say "My objection to Government's document is strengthened very much by the fact that it is wholeheartedly supported by Mr. Churchill who has a very bad record in connection with India."
Mr. Gallacher said he did not think a "curve up" of India was a proper solution. (United Press.)

Mr. Attlee's Statement

London, June 3.
The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, announced in the House of Commons today that the British offer of Dominion status to one or two successive Indian authorities had been favourably received by all three parties represented at the conferences held by the Viceroy with the Indian leaders during the past few days.

The announcement was received with loud cheers.
Mr. Attlee, who was announcing the Government's plan for the transfer of power to the Indians, said that the British Government wished to make it clear that they had no intention of attempting to frame the ultimate constitution for India. This was a matter for the Indians themselves. Nor was there anything in the Government's plan to preclude negotiations between communities for a united India.

The British Government was satisfied that the plans outlined were the best practical method of entertaining the wishes of the people in the area concerned first as to whether the constitution was to be framed by the existing Constituent Assembly or, second, in the new and separate Constituent Assembly, consisting of representatives of those areas which do not participate in the existing Constituent Assembly.

When that had been done it would be possible to determine the authority or authorities to which power should be transferred.
The Provincial Legislative Assemblies of Bengal and the Punjab (excluding the European

COLONY HOTBED OF REACTION

Singapore, June 3.
Mr. S. P. Garrett, former Singapore Government trade union adviser, who resigned last month, declared before leaving for England: "This place is a hotbed of Tory reaction."
He declined to give the reasons for his resignation but has reported them to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the Trade Union Congress. (Reuter.)

Colombo Show Of Force

Colombo, June 3.
Royal Marines and ratings from HMS Glasgow marched through Colombo streets today with a Ceylon Defence Force contingent apparently in a show of strength in the face of spreading strikes.

Military guards were posted at all important points, in the event of violence, and 600 Colombo citizens were enrolled as volunteers to help the Police maintain law and order. All important government buildings were guarded.

Reliable sources said approximately 25,000 government and industrial workers were now involved in the strikes which began over demands of rubber and ten workers for higher pay and better working conditions. (Associated Press.)

Ceylon Governor's Broadcast

Colombo, June 2.
"The threat from strikers must be met squarely," said the Governor of Ceylon, Sir Henry Monck-Mason, Moore, in a broadcast tonight as the three-day civil servants strike threatened to spread to both government and private service labourers.

Sir Henry said that the quarrel was between the Government and the recently banned Government Clerical Service Union over the question of an immediate grant of trade union rights to government employees.

He said that the union stubbornly stuck to its demand for the same rights as those enjoyed by United Kingdom civil servants and had enlisted the aid of political leaders, "who have made no secret of the fact that it is their deliberate policy to use the strike weapon to paralyse all essential government and other activities."

The strikers were promised "unlimited support" today by the Ceylon Indian Congress Labour Union, which claims a membership of 180,000 workers.

Port Walk-Out

Over 15,000 workers of all classes joined the strike today, bringing the total number strike to over 36,000, which is over 20 per cent of the man population of Colombo city.
Over 5,000 are on strike at Colombo harbour and according to a communique issued by the Port Commission Chairman, Jai Heman, not one workman in any section of the port except the coal wharf reported for duty. (Reuter.)

Members would therefore each be asked to meet in two parts—one representing the Moslem majority districts and the other the rest of the province.

Members of the two parts of each Legislative Assembly sitting separately would be empowered to vote whether or not the province should be partitioned.

If a simple majority of either part decided in favour of partition, a division would take place and arrangements would be made accordingly.
(Continued on Page 10)

Piccadilly Commando Objects

London, June 3.
An invasion of England is panic and despair to the occupied territory today—an invasion of Soho, London's "square mile of vice," by efficient French prostitutes.

In the 14 months since the French Government drove the world's oldest profession underground, the glamorous victims of the district have been crossing the English Channel in such numbers that the British street girls now fear for their livelihood.

A Yorkshire-born "Piccadilly Commando"—as the troops called these officially tolerated pleasure girls—aired her grievance over a gin and lime yesterday in a public house just off Piccadilly Circus.

"It's a—shame, it is, and the Government oughtn't to allow it! We just can't compete with these Frenchies. I won't say that they're prettier but—well, they got something that men go for. You've a man, you ought to know what it is!" (Associated Press.)

Maritime Strike?

New York, June 3.
Possibility of another major maritime strike arose with the announcement of the CIO National Maritime Union of a strike poll among its 90,000 members.

The NMU seamen were asked to ballot whether they should strike in support of new contract demands or to support other unions which the NMU said might be locked out by shipowners.

Voting will continue until June 22.

The NMU President said no exceptions would be permitted in the event of a strike this year. Union seamen were allowed to sail in vessels carrying food and relief supplies abroad during the tieups last year. (Associated Press.)

Rome, June 2.
The trial, on collaboration charges, of Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, Mussolini's former commander-in-chief and conqueror of Abyssinia, due to begin on June 23, has been indefinitely postponed owing to his illness. Marshal Graziani, who is 65, is ill with a heart disease in a Naples clinic and his condition is described as "extremely grave." (Reuter.)

Jap Reparations In Two Categories

Tokyo, June 3.
A SCAP pamphlet today revealed that all of Japan's reparations assets have been divided into two major categories to facilitate the allocation of reparations among the claimant nations.

The categories are those to be shipped out as complete plant units and those pool items to be distributed as individual pieces of equipment.
The pamphlet was distributed among the representatives of the 11 Allied Reparations Delegations at a meeting of the newly created Reparations Technical Advisory Committee here. The booklet defines pool items as machine tools, metal working machinery and other pieces of general industrial

AN UNEASY TRUCE Fears Of Further Student Trouble

Nanking, June 3.
While the number of people arrested in police round-ups of students and Communist suspects throughout China have increased, a news censorship was clamped down on Tientsin today, following the proclamation of martial law in the North China port city, according to reports received here.

The Garrison Headquarters in Tientsin ordered that from today all news published in the city must first be approved by the Garrison's press department.

The Independent Hain Min Pao reports from Chungking that "several tens" of people were arrested there yesterday, bringing the total under police detention to 226.

The police carried out a house to house search of Kweichow province and arrested 180 persons on charges of "violating police laws and concealing unlicensed firearms and ammunition."

In Tientsin yesterday, 180 students of Shanung University were arrested while reports from Peiping stated that over ten plain-clothes men entered the North China college and took away two students, including a girl.

Reports from Kunming, West China, state that over 20,000 students representing 36 colleges and schools held a June 2 anti-

and "amphibious lift" sufficient for two reinforced regiments. Mr. Brown said the figure of 141 vessels does not take into account many small service and other minor units. (United Press.)

Students Beaten

Tientsin, June 3.
At least 50 Shanung University students, including some who were severely beaten by soldiers and 140 were arrested by the police on the night of June 2. Several professors were also beaten and one was arrested.

A student spokesman said that after they cancelled the June 2 parade in compliance with the Garrison orders seven representatives conferred with the Police for the removal of the blockade around the campus. They were arrested.

About 200 marched out of the campus demanding their release. The soldiers, outnumbering the students two to one, attacked and beat the students with clubs and rifle butts.

(Continued on page 10)

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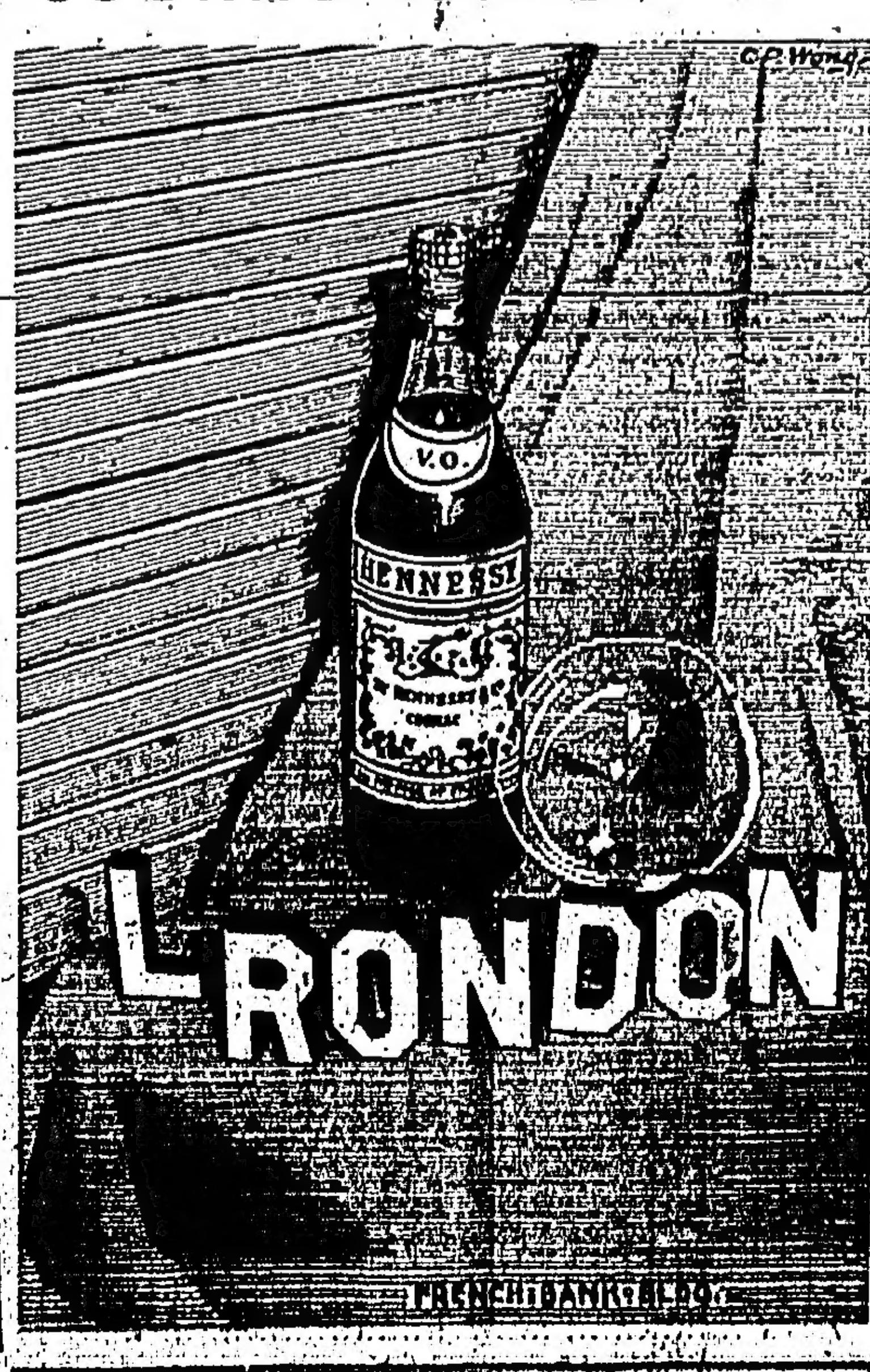
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PARIS IS SHORT OF BREAD

Bakers' Strike May Expand Into General Strike; Transport Workers Restless

Banks Unable To Meet Demands

Paris, June 2. Hundreds of thousands of grumbling, ill-tempered Parisian housewives stood in tropical heat for hours today to get the five ounces of bread they have been reduced to by the bakers' strike. In some populous quarters, many went breadless.

Throughout the day, workers' delegations hammered at the doors of the Prime Minister's office and the Ministry of Labour, demanding that the conflict be solved rapidly.

The 48-hour strike is due to end at midnight Tuesday, but if the workers do not obtain satisfaction, it is feared they might declare a limitless general strike.

The situation is grave but not catastrophic, because many bakeries are family affairs.

Riff Leader Against Bloodshed

Somewhere Near

Cairo, June 2.

Abd el Krim al Khat-tahi, who led the Moroccan Rif in an insurrection against the French more than 20 years ago, said today that he wanted to return to Morocco to work for its "political independence."

In an exclusive interview with the United Press, Abd el Krim said there should not be further bloodshed. "I believe imperialism is dying, but France and Spain must recognize that fact."

He said it was possible the French Government intended to use him as a tool against the Sultan of Morocco, "but they will never succeed."

"After 21 years, I reaffirm my allegiance to the Sultan and entirely support his present attitude, expressed during his recent visit. If a French Union meant a free alliance of independent states with France, I should be the last to condemn it out of revenge for the past."

"But today I see many Arab and Asiatic states liberated, while Morocco remains under the same form of domination as in 1926. What I want for Morocco is abolition of artificially imposed divisions plus its political independence."

The 55-year-old Riff leader seemed to have lost none of his fiery spirit during exile. At the interview, he was dressed in a dark cotton gown, with a yellow turban and Moroccan sandals.—United Press.

French Protest

Paris, June 3.

A Quai d'Orsay spokesman said Abd el Krim, in a letter to the French Government asking for release from his Reunion Island exile for health reasons, had given his word of honour not to try to escape and described himself as now a "loyal friend of France."

Simultaneously, the Egyptian cruiser "Emira Fouzia," which arrived at Tunis last week with 300 tons of wheat and rice to help relieve the supposed famine there, was brusquely ordered away by the French authorities today after a French destroyer had prevented it entering the port.

The French Government denied there was any famine in Tunisia and was incensed at the cruiser's attempting to enter the French-controlled port without previous authorization.

The Quai d'Orsay spokesman said it is believed the "Emira Fouzia" would now go to Malta to discharge its cargo.—United Press.

"JANE"

ERIC'S EITHER IN THE BLACK MARKET AND IS COMPILING LISTS OF WOMEN WHO MIGHT BUY DRESSES OR COUPONS—OR HE'S A GOVERNMENT SNOP OF THE SAME TRACK—



THAT WAS LORD LOVACE! HE SAYS HIS DAUGHTER'S BROKEN WITH ERIC—AND HE WANTS YOU TO GO ROUND AND COLLECT HIS CONGRATS AND CHEQUE FOR BUSTING UP THEIR LITTLE ROMANCE!



WHAT DID I TELL YOU, JANE? WHAT PRICE FEMININE PSYCHOLOGY NOW?



PHOOEY!—I MAY NOT UNDERSTAND PSYCHOLOGY BUT I DO KNOW WHAT MAKES A TEEN-AGER BASH HER BOY FRIEND OVER THE HEAD IN A SWANK HOTEL!



WAR ON GRASSHOPPERS

Buenos Aires, June 3. Argentina has just killed 180,000 tons of grasshoppers in a military type campaign with flame throwers, aeroplanes and miles of embankments. Despite the results reported by the Ministry of Agriculture, there still are enough grasshoppers to reduce the corn crop. Clouds of the insects begin to appear early in the crop year.—Associated Press.

Molotov Visiting Belgrade?

Belgrade, June 3. Persistent but unconfirmed rumors circulated here Monday that Russian Foreign Minister Molotov had arrived for a visit and that Premier Dimitrov of Bulgaria was en route here.

High Yugoslav officials said they had no knowledge of the presence here of Molotov or other high Russian officials or of the imminent arrival of Dimitrov.

The only concrete fact that would lend any credence to either rumour was the arrival in Belgrade's railroad yards of a brilliant Red streamlined railroad car such as has not been seen here since the high ranking Russian general attended the all-Slav congress last December. It also was noted that the guard about the Russian Ambassador's villa had been increased.—Associated Press.

Faith-Healer And A Millionaire's Son

(By Ralph Dighton)

Palm Spring, Cal., June 3.

A millionaire vintner's seven-bedroom home, with a huge swimming pool, has become the scene for attempts by Avak Hagopian, bearded, young Armenian faith healer, to cure the wine producer's invalid son.

The estate of the father, Kreker Arakelian, an immigrant Armenian who came to California and turned grapes into a fortune he estimates at US\$10,000,000, is known as "Dream of the Desert."

There his son, Vaughn Arakelian, 37, ill with epilepsy and related ailments since he was struck by a motor bus as a nine-year-old boy, lies unaware of the forthcoming ministrations of Avak, a 20-year-old uneducated mechanic who reputedly has effected miraculous cures by prayer alone.

Avak arrived in Los Angeles after a 10,000-mile plane trip from Cairo, financed by the elder Arakelian, who said he has spent US\$250,000 in unsuccessful efforts to heal his son.

Another son, Diram, said that if Avak cures Vaughn "my father will build a memorial in the form of a faith-healing centre open to the people of the world."

The family, which has connections virtually throughout the world, first read of Avak a year ago and sent a London agent to Iran to investigate, then sent for Avak after being satisfied about the validity of his cures, Diram said.

"Sure I Can Cure" "I have seen other cases similar to his, many cases undoubtedly worse, and I am sure I can cure him," said Avak when he arrived at the Los Angeles airport.

The Armenian, with piercing black eyes, long hair and a silky beard, was wearing a hood and a cape fastened at the throat with two large silver engraved pins. He was also wearing blue serge trousers and green suede shoes.

A member of Avak's party, Colonel Sumbat Yechizarian, Iranian Army officer and a doctor, said the healer has effected many cures in Iran.

"Inspiration Of God" "I examined the patient before and after the treatment," said the colonel. "All he does is to touch the patient, then he says a prayer in his behalf and asks the patient to think and believe in the prayer as spoken. As a medical man I will vouch for these cures. They are authentic. Whatever he is doing is through the inspiration of God."

Avak has a six-month visa for his American trip and Arakelian said he hopes that he can stay here at least that long.—Associated Press.

Mt. Asama Erupting

Tokyo, June 2. Press dispatches from Nagano reported today that Mount Asama, one of Japan's best known volcanoes, began erupting yesterday afternoon.

Smoke from the peak was reported drifting in the direction of Karuizawa, one of Tokyo's most popular summer resorts.

Reports from Kikumoto said Mount Asama, which started to erupt two weeks ago, is still belching smoke and ashes. Between 20 and 40 per cent of 2,450 acres of wheat crop has been ruined by the volcanic ashes.—United Press.

Southport Deaths Mystery Deepens

Southport, June 2.

Dr. James Montague Houston, who last week performed a post-mortem on the mysterious death of a colleague's fourth wife, died just as mysteriously himself today while Scotland Yard's chemical analysts were seeking to determine—

1. The cause of the death of Dr. Robert George Clements, wealthy fourth wife on May 27.

2. The cause of the death of Dr. Clements himself on May 30 after he told his son, "I am a little worried" and after writing a six-line note which the police have not revealed.

Clements died after the Southport coroner stopped the inquest.

Clements, his first three wives and Houston were all natives of Ireland. His fourth wife, 47-year-old Amy Victoria Clements, was the daughter of a Liverpool businessman, Reginald Barnett who left her £22,388 when he died in 1940.

Clements, whom a witness described as "very fussy in his examination of women patients," signed the death certificates for his first two wives—Edyth Anna Mercer, who died in 1920, and Mary MacGreary, who died in 1927 and who was the mother of his son. His third wife, Kathleen Burch, died in 1939.

Houston, who was 39, married and the father of two children, had completed the examination of Mrs. Clements before his death. Southport Criminal Investigation officers said they could not comment on his death until an inquest had been held.—United Press.

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England's Hottest Day Of Century

London, June 2.

This has been the hottest day in an English June in almost 100 years, with the temperature hitting 90 in the shade and breaking four records—one of which had stood since weather records were first kept in 1856.

There was at least one death attributed to what ranks in Britain as a major heat wave and river police along the Thames were kept busy fishing out children who waded in too far to cool their feet.

Oddly, it was the sun itself which gave Londoners relief in the late afternoon by setting fire to a huge used tire dump, which spread black smoke like a coal train cloud over the city.

Temperatures rose six degrees in two hours, to set new records today of 90 and 87 on the Air Ministry roof and in Kew Gardens respectively. Two records also fell last night—the Air Ministry high recording of 73, to break the 1940 record, and the Kew Gardens recording of 54, to break the 1860 record.

Temperatures started dropping after 4 p.m., however, when smoke from burning tires in the dump at the southern suburb of Mitcham, Surrey, blacked out the sun over a large part of the city.

Thirty-five fire engines poured water on the blaze to keep it from spreading to two factories and firemen forecast an all-night battle.

The heat was blamed for the death of week-old Christopher Sands in South Kensington. The weather bureau said June would be normal tomorrow, with cooling winds and possibly thunder-showers.—United Press.

Rubber Dump Fire London, June 3. Thousands of tons of Government-owned scrap rubber caught fire in a dump 15 miles southeast of London early last night and the flames threatened nearby factories and buildings.

Eye witnesses said the flames reached "almost uncontrollable proportions" within half an hour. Gangs of men worked to clear a fire break between the dump and surrounding houses. A paint factory was evacuated.—Associated Press.

Belgium, Too Brussels, June 2. Belgians walked to and from work today in a sweltering heat wave as tram workers struck for the day in demonstration. Hundreds of people carried their coats on their arms, in heat to which Belgium is not accustomed.

The strikers claim that pay increases promised many months ago have not been granted, and say they are striking as a "reminder to the Government. They plan to return to work tomorrow as usual.—United Press.

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1947

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firm to import American drugs.
Want to establish distributor for
nationally known American
drugs. Contact: Detrick Coater,
Chief Engineer, M.V. Mei Nam
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DuMont Cathode Ray Oscillo-
graph. New and in perfect
condition. 3 in. tube. High
crafter 9 tube radio Model 50,
very good condition. A.T.R.
Inverter, 225 watt. Needs new
vibrator. Good price. Telephone
Lenses made by Spencer Lens
Co., New York. 4 colour, variable
density. Contact: Detrick Coater,
Chief Engineer, M.V. Mei Nam
S.V.O.C.

HONG KONG GOVERNMENT

MEDICAL DEPT.

NOTICE

Tender for Laundry
Services

It is hereby notified that
tenders for Laundry Services
for all hospitals and institutions
under this department in Hong
Kong are invited.

Full particulars and pro-
cedure for tendering were
published in the Government
Gazette of the 30th May, 1947.
Notification No. S.309 or can be
obtained from the Secretary,
Medical Department, Hong Kong
and Shanghai Bank Building,
1st floor.

C. D. I. NEWTON,
Ag. Director of Medical
Services.

Hong Kong, 2nd June, 1947.

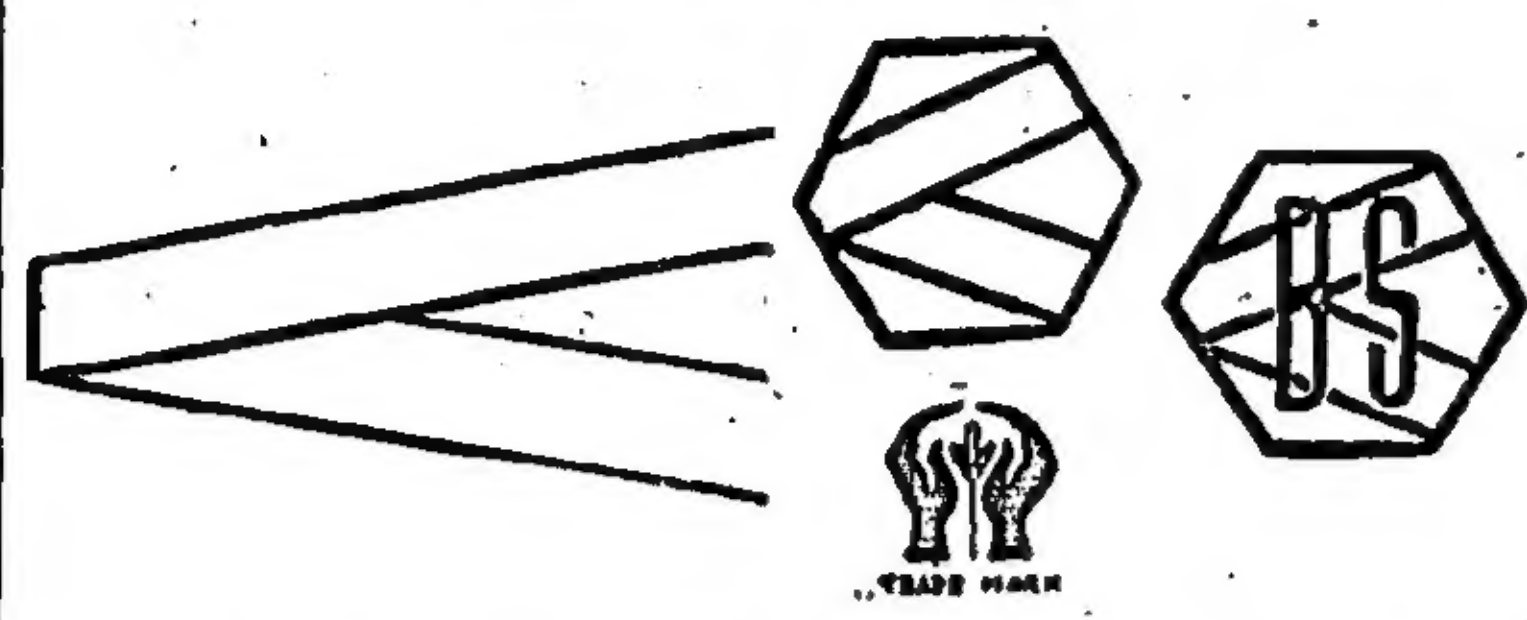
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BRITISH SCHERING
LIMITED of 107, 109, Great Portland Street, London, W.1.,
are the registered proprietors in the United Kingdom of the
under-mentioned trade marks, which are used by them in con-
nection with medicinal, chemical and agricultural preparations
in Classes II and III, and claim to be entitled to the said
marks in Hong Kong.

ALBUCID	FORTAMIN	SCHERING
ARCANOL	MEDINAL	SOLGANAL
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CORTIRON	ORALUTON	UROSELECTAN
CYLOTROPIN	ORAVIRON	UROTROPIN
DERMUCID	PROGYNON	VASANO
EUCAIN	PROLUTON	VERAMON

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person or persons,
firm, company, or corporation using the said trade marks or
any of them, or any imitation thereof or otherwise infringing
the rights of the said BRITISH SCHERING LIMITED in the
said trade marks are warned that any such act renders them
liable to legal proceedings at the suit of the said BRITISH
SCHERING LIMITED.

DATED the 19th day of May, 1947.

JOHNSON, STORES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the said
BRITISH SCHERING LIMITED.

NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF HENRY
MARRIOTT late of 8 Havelock
Terrace, Kowloon Dock, Kow-
loon in the Colony of Hong
Kong, Engineer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Court has by virtue of
section 58 of the Probate Or-
dinance, 1897, made an Order
limiting the time for creditors
and others to send in their
claims against the above estate
to the 20th day of June 1947.

Dated the 23rd day of May, 1947.

DEACONS.

Solicitors for the Executor.
Prince's Building,
HONG KONG.

Removal Notice

We beg to announce to the General Public
that, as from June 3, 1947, we have removed
our office from Kayamally Building to Room
No. 111, 1st floor, Wang Hing Building, 10
Queen's Road, Central.

All enquiries and correspondence concern-
ing Books and Magazines will be attended to
at our new address—

THE PIONEER TRADING CO.

SZECHOSLOVAK QUALITY PRODUCTS

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Prague II, Opelka Str. 45, Czechoslovakia.

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THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,

1941 DEPOSITS

The Company is now prepar-
ed to receive applications for
the refund of 1941 Deposits.
Applications, which should be
accompanied by the relative De-
posit Receipts, should be
made through the post to the
Company's Registered Office
and may also be handed in at
the Company's Branch Offices.

Pending the lifting of the
Mortarum, it is intended to
refund that part of the deposit
only, which is not required to
secure the payment of 1941 ac-
counts for the supply of elec-
tric current.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
LTD.,

AGENTS.

P. & O. BUILDING,
HONG KONG.

31st May, 1947.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that
the Forty-seventh Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of the Share-
holders in the Company will be
held at the Company's Office,
Windsor House, Mezzanine
Floor, on Thursday 26th June,
1947, at 11 a.m. for the pur-
pose of receiving the Report of
the Directors together with
Statement of Accounts for the
year ended 31st December,
1946, to sanction the declara-
tion of a Dividend and Bonus
and to re-elect Directors and
Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from
12th to 26th June, 1947, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors.

J. D. THOMSON
Manager.

Hong Kong, 2nd June, 1947.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers.
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received
instructions to sell, by Public
Auction on

FRIDAY, the 6th JUNE 1947
commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms No. 35
Hankow Road Kowloon.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE
comprising:—

Teakwood Double & Single
Bedsteads with Boxspring Mat-
tresses, Dressing Table with
Mirror & Stool, Chest of
Drawers, Low Boy, Single &
Double Wardrobes with Mirrors,
Extension Dining Tables, Side-
boards, Glass Cabinets, Chairs,
Sofa side Tables, Portable
Gramophone, Electric Cooker,
Wall Clock, Radiator, Table
Lamp, Counter Cases, Meat
Machine, Teak Ice Box, Box-
cooler, Teak Filling Cabinets,
Carved Camphorwood Trunks,
Carpenter's Bench, 29 ft. Hall
Stand, Blackwood & Nickel
Metal Standard Lamps, Ceiling
Lights, 1 Lot Rattan Furniture,
Writing Tables, Blackwood
Majong Tables, Set of Teak Tea
Pots, Chesterfield Suites, Easy
Armchairs, Single Divans, Glass
Ware, Cutlery, Tintin Carpets
and Rugs Etc., Etc.

Also
1 Indian Carpet, Now 9' x 12'
1 Piano.
On View From Thursday, the
5th June, 1947.

Terms: As Customary.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, Val-
uers, and Appraisers.
A.S.B., 40, Queen's Road,
Telephone 21507.

WFTU TO INVITE JAPANESE, GERMAN REPRESENTATIVES

Prague, June 2.

The World Federation of Trade Unions Executive
Bureau announces it will invite German and
Japanese trade union representatives as "au-
ditors" at the General Council session taking
place June 9-17.

It has also decided to invite delegates from South
Korea as observers and Indonesian delegates
as participants and favours making the Indo-
nesians full members when procedure is work-
ed out.

It approves in principle an ap-
plication from Mauritius Unions.
The thorny questions were ad-
dressed to the Tuesday-session.
The Bureau heard delegations' reports, including one from the
mission to Germany, on which no
details were released.

The General Secretary, Louis
Sallant, told the Bureau of "great
events" during the past month in
Spain. He reported on the visit
he made to a frontier town in
Spain where he talked with Span-
ish trade union representatives
and with the President of the Bas-
que resistance Council. Sallant
recommended measures which
will be submitted as a draft re-
solution to the General Council.

It is understood Sallant told the
Executive that Spanish events
were coming to a head soon and
that he recommended strong and
rapid action to help the Spanish
underground, including a WFTU
appeal to UNO to reopen the
Franco discussion and instructions
to national trade unions to put
pressure on their own govern-
ments for action.

Frank Rosenblum, Vice-Pres-
ident of the WFTU and Congress
of Industrial Organizations de-
legate to the WFTU meetings
here, told the press today there
would be "chaos in America" if
anti-labour bills now awaiting
President Truman's signature be-
came law.

"Strikes"
Rosenblum said if the bills went
into effect, "there will definitely
be a serious loss in production,
with a sort of guerrilla warfare
by strikes all over the country."
He said there would probably not
be any organized general strike,
but predicted numerous un-
authorized local strikes as a re-
action to Congressional anti-labour
bills.

Rosenblum said the CIO was
"solidly behind the WFTU" but
declined to predict whether the
American Federation of Labour
would apply for WFTU mem-
bership, adding, "the labour situation
in the United States is fluid right
now and anything can happen."

Arthur Deakin
The British Transport workers
chief, Arthur Deakin, WFTU Pres-
ident, told the Czechs "it is the
job of the 70,000,000 organized
trade unionists represented here
to see that there will never be
for any nation another Munich."
In a brief public ceremony be-
ginning the four-day meeting of
the WFTU Executive Bureau,
Ezren Erban, General Secretary
of the Czechoslovak trade unions,
welcomed delegates.
Deakin, replying, said: "Our
troubles in the past were due to
the fact that in the time of crisis
we failed to stand together. We

Berne, June 2.

The Swiss Federal Council
today decided to ask Parlia-
ment to approve the establish-
ment of new Swiss Legations
in India and Siam. The official
announcement said that, in
view of Britain's intention to
accord India full sovereignty by
June next year, the Coun-
cil considered that the time
had come to install "perma-
nent diplomatic representatives
there."—Reuter.

Stevenson Letters Published

Tokyo, June 3.

The "Nippon Times" has printed what it says are
two hitherto unpublished letters by Author
Robert Louis Stevenson to a Japanese with
whom he had become friends while the latter
was in England.
The "Nippon Times" said the letters—one dated
July 25, 1877, and the other bearing no date—
were written to Kikuro Fujikura, one of the
first Japanese to visit England in the early
days of the Meiji era of 1868-1911.

In the first letter, Stevenson
commented on the Russo-Turkish
war, saying: "I suppose the Turks
must go to the wall. I shall great-
ly regret it, for one." He termed
the Russians "brutal fighters."
The letter mentioned the dis-
solution by Marshal MacMahon,
President of the French Republic,
of the Chamber of Ministers and
said the action pointed toward
"recall of the Bonapartes."

It said this move was "executed
with circumstances of small
tragedy and sublime stupidity
which make it the more irritating
to the country."
Stevenson wrote that "our
papers are full of movements of
troops and equipment for
Ironclads. Before long we also
may be in a war without very
clearly knowing why."
The second letter was briefer.
It mentioned trouble with his
eyes and discussed the French
elections. It again criticized Mar-
shal MacMahon as a "very bad"
or "stupid" person whom "I could
have beaten... with my cane."
It described a French presidential
manoeuvre as "a scandalous at-
tempt to insult the people and so
drive them to the barricades."

The letters were written from
17, Harriet Row, Edinburgh, Scot-
land.—Associated Press.

Skirmish In Tel Aviv

Jerusalem, June 3.

A brief skirmish in Tel Aviv on
Monday night between Jewish
underground fighters and a com-
bined Jewish-Police patrol result-
ed in the wounding of a bystan-
der and the loss of a police
"tommygun."

A reliable source said two Bri-
tish and two Jewish policemen
surprised three young members
of Hagannah, the Jewish under-
ground group, pasting up pro-
paganda posters.

In attempting to wrest a stack
of posters from the youths the
police were set upon by a crowd
of Jews.

During the melee, several shots
were fired, one of which struck
a bystander in the leg. One of the
crowd grabbed a policeman's gun
and disappeared.—Associated
Press.

"INDIA'S FIRST PRESIDENT"

London, June 2.
The Exchange Telegraph
reports from New Delhi that
Gandhi told a prayer meet-
ing that an untouchable
sweeper girl should be India's
first President.
The "Telegraph" quoted
Gandhi as saying:—"I shall
rejoice if we had a sweeper
girl of stout heart, incorrup-
tible and of crystal-like
purity, to be the first Presi-
dent."—United Press.

Gaol For Mayor Of Boston

Washington, June 2.
James M. Curley, 72-
year-old Mayor of Bos-
ton, Massachusetts, Gov-
ernor and Congressman,
has lost the final round
in a long legal battle to
avoid a gaol term for
war-time mail fraud
conspiracy.

The Supreme Court refused
to review the conviction by the Dis-
trict Court jury here.

Barring future legal action, the
long-prominent Democrat now
must pay a US\$1,000 fine and
serve a 6-18 months sentence im-
posed on him following his con-
viction early in 1946.

He was a member of Congress
at the time of his conviction.
In Boston, Government officials
maintained an abject silence re-
garding the Supreme Court's re-
fusal to review the case of Mayor
Curley.

Curley, who was visibly
stunned by the verdict, said: "I
have nothing to say now. I'll have
nothing to say in future. I'll rely
on my attorneys. The case is en-
tirely in their hands."—United
Press.

French Protest To Egypt

Paris, June 2.

M. Bidault, French Foreign
Minister, made a forcible pro-
test tonight to Sardinia, Be-
gyptian Ambassador in Paris,
against what he called "com-
plicity of the Egyptian Govern-
ment" in the escape from
French custody of Abd El
Krim, former Moroccan rebel
leader.

Abd El Krim, who led the
Rif revolt against the French
and Spanish in Morocco in the
1920s, left the French-charter-
ed ship "Katouba" at Port Said
on Saturday while on his way
to France after 21 years in
exile on the French island of
Reunion.

It is learned on good au-
thority that M. Bidault told the
Egyptian Ambassador that the
French Government was in pos-
session of a great deal of evi-
dence proving the Egyptian Gov-
ernment's responsibility for
Abd El Krim's landing in
Egypt.—Reuter.

Washington, June 3.
The Bureau of Public Roads
announces a series of inspection
tours throughout the United
States for 21 engineers from In-
dia who have been studying Am-
erican construction methods in
Washington since April.—As-
sociated Press.



SHOWING **WALKERS** AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
TO-DAY
AIR-CONDITIONED
M-O-M's STAR-ROARIOUS COMEDY!



COMING SOON
BING CROSBY • DOROTHY LAMOUR
"DIXIE"
IN TECHNICOLOR
Paramount's Grandest Technicolor Musical
With 12 Great Song Hits!

TO-DAY ONLY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
SAMBAS! RUMBAS! ROMANCE!
The South American Way!



OPENS TO-MORROW!
The Kiss-and-Run
Details of modern marriage!
"FROM THIS DAY FORWARD"
JOHN FONTAINE • MARK STEVENS
An RKO Radio Picture

ORIENTAL
Commencing To-Day At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
LATIN... LUSCIOUS... LOADED WITH LAUGHS...
PACKED WITH TALENT AND ENTERTAINMENT!



Cathay TODAY ONLY
2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
SUSPENSE-TERROR THRILL!
ALL TOGETHER... Frankenstein, Wolf Man,
Monster, Dracula, Hunchback & Mad Doctor in
"HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN"
with Boris LON John J. Carroll
KARLOFF CHANEY CARADINE NAISH

SHOWING **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20, & 9.20 p.m.
TO-DAY
Lana TURNER—John GARFIELD
"THE POSTMAN ALWAYS RINGS TWICE"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

NEXT CHANGE
"THE MORE THE MERRIER"

HONG KONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

The subscription list is now open. Please send your contributions to Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, Hon. Treasurers, Mercantile Bank Building.

Cheques should be payable to "The Hong Kong War Memorial Fund," and should be crossed.

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY

TESTIMONY BY MAJOR British Officer's Execution

Major Hirano Noburo, who testified before No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday, said that when an enquiry came through on the afternoon of Aug. 15, 1945, as to what should be done with an airman who had been captured after parachuting down, he told Lieut. Ishida Heichiro to say: "Treat the prisoner suitably at the Regiment."

Noburo, Colonel Tamura Teichi and Captain Fujino Masayo are charged with having committed a war crime, in that they, at Ichinomiya, Japan, on or about Aug. 15, 1945, in violation of the laws and usages of war, were together concerned in the killing of one Fred Hockley, a Sub-Lieutenant of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

The defence opened with the calling of Major Hirano Noburo, the second accused, who said that on Aug. 15, 1945, he was attached to the 147th Infantry Division. He held the post of Staff Officer and was in charge of operations and intelligence. In this capacity, he was not vested with any authority, but only assisted the Chief of Staff of the Division in matters pertaining to operations and intelligence.

Noburo said that it was the prerogative of the Supreme Commander to decide upon the treatment to be accorded to an airman who had been captured from planes which had been shot down. Noburo said that on Aug. 15, 1945, an aeroplane was shot down in the area of the Division. He received a telephone communication on the subject between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m.

Heard Broadcast

It was also disclosed that the airman had parachuted down and had been captured. On receipt of the report, a request was made that the prisoner be sent immediately to Divisional Headquarters. As there was no Regimental car available, it was arranged that a car from the Division should bring the prisoner.

No car was provided by Divisional Headquarters and the prisoner was eventually transported by a car from the Divisional Transport Unit. Noburo said that the telephone message from the Regiment was not transmitted to the Divisional Commander.

Noburo said that he heard the Emperor broadcast his Rescript announcing the Japanese surrender. There were no alterations in the Army operational movements after this broadcast. Noburo said that in the afternoon of the same day, someone phoned again and asked what should be done with the captured airman.

Regulations

He told Lieut. Ishida Heichiro to reply as follows: "Treat the prisoner suitably at the Regiment." By this, he meant that the Regimental Commander should take suitable measures within his authority in accordance with Intelligence Service Regulations in force at the time. Noburo said that in connection with captured airman, it was laid down in Intelligence Service Regulations as follows:—

(1) After general interrogation, such a prisoner should be sent immediately to higher headquarters.

(2) Alternatively, such a prisoner might be sent to the Kempeitai after being dealt with by the local Unit and the Kempeitai should immediately send such a prisoner to Tokyo.

The Regulations also contained orders regarding the interrogation, disposal and treatment of such prisoners.

Not Raised

At the time the telephone message came in the afternoon, the Divisional Commander and Chief of Staff were not present. Noburo said that he did not inform them of this message on their return in the evening. There was a conference of Officers held that evening.

The Regimental Commander of the 426th Regiment was present at the conference, which was held for the purpose of taking measures to prevent any possible confusion resulting from the surrender, maintaining present positions until further orders and

making preparations for the disposal of Army groups and demobilizations.

No point was raised at or after the conference regarding the captured airman. Noburo said that it was towards the end of Oct. 1945 that he came to know that the name of the airman was Hockley. He learnt of this because of certain investigations which were being carried out.

Hearing was adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

P.O.W.'s Escape From North Point Camp

"Out of North Point," the talk given by Lieut. Comdr. E. Maxwell Holroyd, R.N.V.R., at Hong Kong Rotary yesterday, was the story of his escape with three brother Naval officers from North Point Concentration Camp on the night of Jan. 26, 1942, a month after the fall of Hong Kong to the Japanese.

Introducing the speaker, Rotarian R.S. Hill said Comdr. Holroyd was one of the four original members, together with Col. Ride, who formed the nucleus of the BAAG in Wanchow. He had travelled extensively in China and Burma, and had twice been mentioned in despatches.

Comdr. Holroyd was a bit reserved in his talk on the slide work and activities of the

Colonial Office Appointment

Mr. K.W. Blackburne, C.M.G., O.B.E., has been appointed to the newly-created post of Director of Information Services, Colonial Office.

Mr. Blackburne was born on December 12, 1897, and is the elder son of the Very Reverend H.W. Blackburne, Dean of Bristol. He was educated at Marlborough and Clare College, Cambridge. Mr. Blackburne was appointed to the Colonial Administrative Service in Nigeria in 1930, and served as Assistant District Commissioner, Palestine, 1935-1938.

He was seconded to the Colonial Office in 1938 and was appointed Colonial Secretary, the Gambia, in 1941. From 1943 to 1947 he has been Administrative Secretary to the Comptroller for Development and Welfare in the West Indies.

Goods To Be Confiscated

Goods to the value of \$800 were ordered confiscated by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday when the owner of the m.v. "Wing Hing" appeared before him. The ship was boarded by Revenue Officer S.B. Locke and a large quantity of cotton reels discovered. Prosecuting, Mr. Humphreys said that the reels were a prohibited export and under no circumstances would defendant be given a permit for the cargo.

Mr. Sainsbury warned the defendant that he would be fined as well as have his goods confiscated if this occurred again.

Also appearing on the same charge was Go Chui master of June 26 found shipping cotton reels out to the sea. "Naloro." Defendant's goods were confiscated and he received a similar caution.

Chamber's Visit To Canton

The party of 50 Chinese merchants and factory owners which proceeded to Canton on Thursday last on a tour of inspection, headed by Mr. Robert Der, Chairman of the Kowloon Chinese Chamber of Commerce, returned to the Colony by train on Monday night.

The visitors were lavishly entertained in Canton by General Chang Fa-kwei, Governor, Lo Cheuk-ying and Lieut. General Au-yung Kul, Mayor of Canton, as well as by the different Chinese organizations and associations.

The visitors were also invited to a tea party by Mr. R.A. Hall, C.B.E., H.B.M. Consul General in Canton, but owing to previous arrangements, they were unable to accept this kind invitation. Mr. Der, however, called on Mr. Hall to express his regrets and they had a friendly and informal 20-minute talk on topics of interest.

On Monday, the party were the guests of General Chang Fa-kwei at the opening of the all-Kwangtung Athletic Meet.

Motorbike Accident At Tytam

Apparently losing control of his motor cycle and then hitting an embankment in Inland Road near Tytam Reservoir at 6.30 p.m. yesterday, Mr. C. A. Yolle of the French Consulate received injuries to his left leg and foot.

Fortunately Inspector MacLeod, in charge of Stanley Police Station, who was on patrol duty in his car, came by and took him to the French Hospital.

It was stated last night that his condition was good.

The head lamp of the motor cycle were smashed and the mud guard damaged.

Commando In Court

When James Andrew Miller appeared in military custody before Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday, OSI J. M. Forrest informed His Worship that accused's co-defendant, Victor John Brown, was still in the Military Hospital and would be unable to appear for another week.

On the application of the prosecuting officer, Miller was remanded for one week in military custody.

Brown and Miller, both of 45 Commando, are charged with assaulting and robbing Leung Kim-shing, on the afternoon of May 22, of a watch, a pair of "Parker 51" fountain pens and \$63 in cash, at Austin Road near Gim Club Hill.

Detective In Court

Another policeman appeared before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday and on the application of Detective-Inspector W. N. Darkin, he was remanded for one week, with bail fixed at \$10,000.

The accused was Detective Chan Fu-lam, charged with demanding with menaces \$500 from Tsoi Lau on March 13 and subsequent dates, and with attempting to obtain a bribe of \$500 from the same complainant. Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist have been instructed to appear for the defence.

WAR DAMAGE CLAIMS

The Governments of the Malayan Union and Singapore announced on May 14 that in response to numerous representations from the public, claims on Form W.D.L.I. will be accepted if lodged with the Malayan War Damage Claims Commission at any time up to July 31, 1947. The date originally fixed by which claims were to be submitted to the Commission was May 31, 1947.

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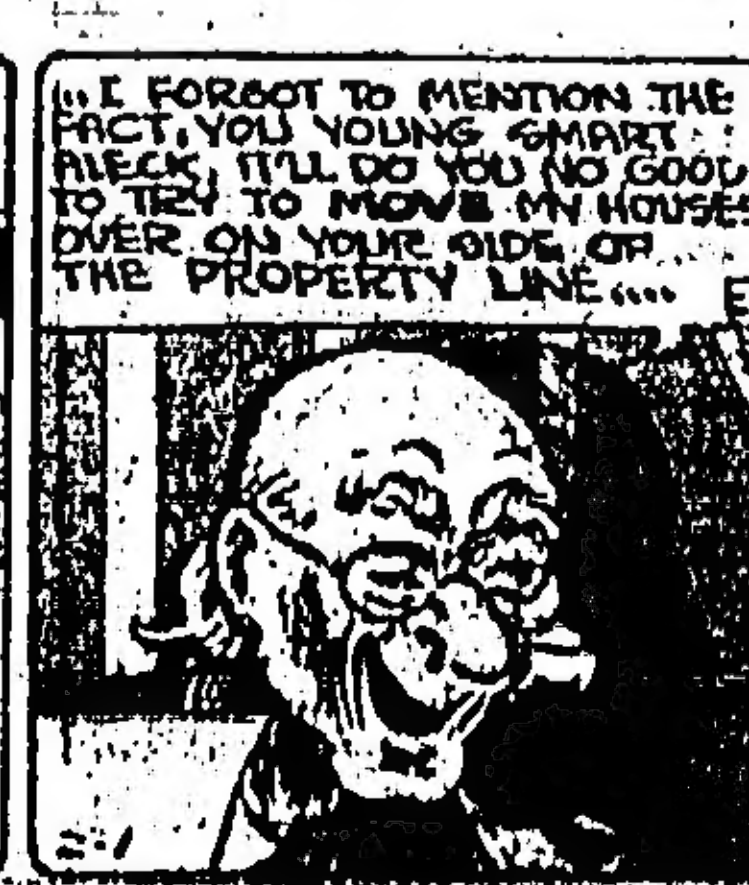
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THEY'RE MINE! THE LAW SAYS SO! I'VE GOT MY CONSTRUCTION WORK DONE ON MY PROPERTY LEGALLY BELONGS TO ME!

BY EDGAR MARTIN

MR. BIDD, THE POLICE SAYS I'VE GOT MY CONSTRUCTION WORK DONE ON MY PROPERTY LEGALLY BELONGS TO ME!

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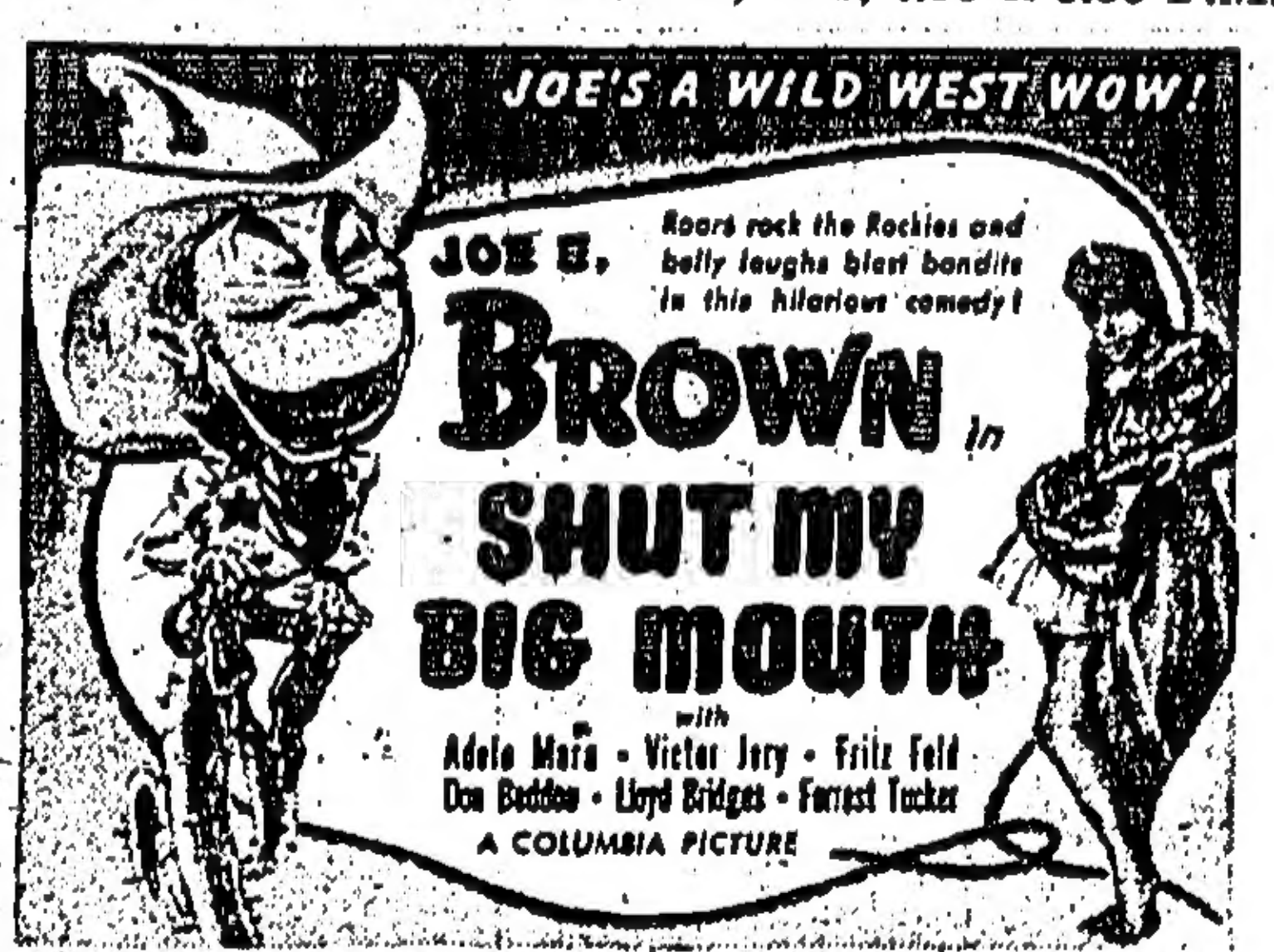
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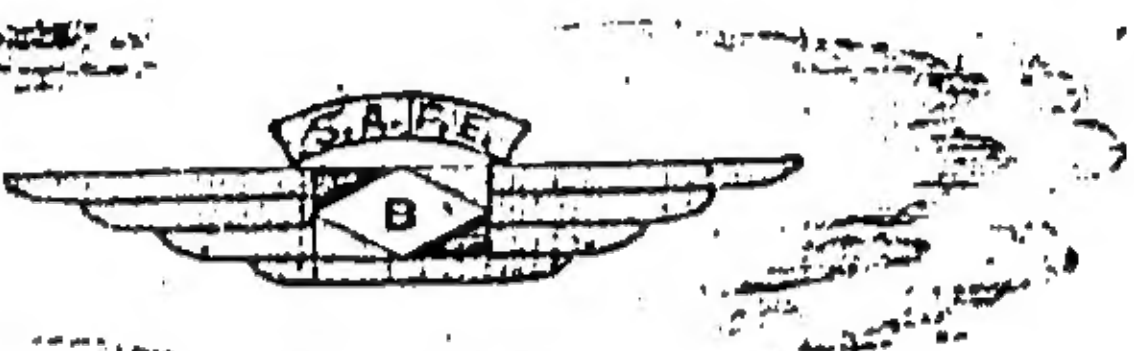
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POST-WAR REFUGEES

Admirable as is its spirit, it is difficult to take great comfort from the pledge given by Maj.-Gen. Rooks, Director-General of Unrra, that force of coercion will never be used in the repatriation of Europe's 700,000 displaced persons. For Unrra itself is in course of dissolution, and that part of its great work which consisted in looking after and repatriating (where desired) millions of displaced wanderers ends at the June's end. The International Refugee Organisation which is to take its place starts with far smaller funds and less assured political backing. Moreover, the fate of the refugees ultimately rests not with any international organisation at all, but with individual Governments, which have their own views on what aliens they will admit or expel, and may be liable to almost irresistible pressure from powerful neighbours. We may have reasonable faith that the refugees will not be forcibly driven from any territories in British control; the same belief applies to regions under American authority, and, judging by pre-war traditions, to French administrations. But the countries behind the "Iron Curtain" cannot be said to recognise the displaced person problem at all, and the uncertainty of weaker nations sheltering political refugees is illustrated by the anxiety widely felt for the fate of Yugoslav exiles at present in Italy.

The term "displaced persons" originally covered a far wider category than political or racial refugees. It included the hordes of slave labourers deported from their native countries to work for the German war-machine, as well as smaller groups of civilians temporarily moved by the Allies or the enemy from immediate battle-zones. The vast majority of these, it may be assumed, are already back in their former homes. The present residue consists partly of those who fear to return to countries which have new and unsympathetic regimes, particularly citizens of Poland and the former Baltic States, partly of persons of German race no longer welcome in the Slav countries, and partly of Jews uncertain of their future in many regions of Europe. By propaganda, by gifts of rations to take with them, and by the simple pressure of discomfort, many thousands of similar exiles have been persuaded to return. But there is a counter-pressure from Eastern Europe which is driving fresh exiles into the Western zones.

It would be unrealistic to suggest that all such refugees are desirable citizens for any country; human nature is seldom improved by involuntary transplantation. Yet there is every evidence that much fine human material and much trained skill is being wasted in Continental D.P. camps, and there is certainly no doubt of the vast misery to be found there. Slowly, and against much ignorant opposition, the British Government has been brought to admit some thousands a month to relieve Britain's labour shortage. Even more slowly, the United States, so generous in support of refugees outside America, is being induced to receive a trickle of the exiles. But the future of the refugees remains dismal and dim, until such time as nations have fewer political and economic fears, and are willing to offer a wider sanctuary.

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100 Years Ago Today

(From the files of the "China Mail" June 4, 1947.)

The Duke of Wellington was from Saturday to Monday as was a certain person in the proverb. During the whole of Monday he was in his office in the Horse Guards, but not in uniform. A story is told which is highly characteristic of the illustrious veteran so excited by his last chance of military action. It is said that when at the Privy Council, he was asked, "Has your Grace protected London Bridge?" "Done two hours ago!" was the

STALIN'S SUCCESSOR?

Moscow, June 2.

By R.H. SHACKFORD

The eclipse of military men in the public life of the Soviet Union is one of the most interesting post-war Russian developments. In contrast to the United States—where many key government posts are now held by professional military men—the Soviet top soldiers are now completely overshadowed by Communist Party leaders.

During the recent Soviet elections, no twilight military men were reported nominated for any post. Even during the visit to Moscow last winter of British Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Party leaders were seated at the Kremlin banquet so as to outrank Soviet military Marshals present. This is in sharp contrast to the United States, where the wartime Chief of Staff has become Secretary of State, a General is United States Ambassador to Russia, another General runs Japan for the United States and generals are the top figures in the military government set up in Europe. In view of the Soviet attitude toward military men now that the war is over it can be said categorically that no high Red Army man is even in the running to succeed Stalin.

No Clues

The favourite game of foreign visitors to Moscow is speculating on Generalissimo Stalin's successor. But probably no speculation in the world has less factual material on which to operate. The Russians never discuss the subject, and

Soviet newspapers and other publications never give any positive clues to the Soviet hierarchy.

Provision for a successor to Stalin on his death has almost certainly been made. The Russian leaders are not the kind of men who would not provide for such a contingency. They plot their politics with as much detail as military campaigns. Stalin's successor certainly will be a member of the Politburo. Stalin is 67 years old. Since the war he has been taking life considerably more easy than when he directed the military campaign against the Nazis. Despite recurring rumours about his health, recent visitors say he seems in good shape. Both the Republican candidate Harold Stassen and the men who accompanied General George Marshall to the Kremlin attested to that. But it is only natural that much thought must have been given inside the Kremlin in recent years to Stalin's successor.

Superficial

The only facts the outsider has on which to speculate or judge varying fortunes of high Soviet officials are largely superficial—the publicity and the recent elections, the size of the pictures displayed during celebrations such as the November Revolution Anniversary and May Day, and who signs important decrees. The outsider also knows the names of

the men holding top positions within the Soviet Union.

Most foreign officials in Moscow as well as unofficial foreigners here would name three men as yielding the most influence in the Soviet regime: Vyacheslav Molotov, the Foreign Minister; Andrei Zhdanov, private secretary to Stalin for several years and now First Alternate Secretary General to the Communist Party, which position Stalin holds; and Lavrenti Beria, the former operating head of the Secret Police and still apparently responsible for it. He conducted the purges in the mid-thirties and like Stalin is a Georgian.

Of these three, most observers agree, Zhdanov is the only one who figures prominently if at all in the line of succession. And furthermore, he probably is the most likely successor.

Outstanding

Two other men even less known outside Russia probably stand a better chance than either Molotov or Beria. They are George Malenkov, the 46-year-old "Young Turk" of the Politburo who became a full member only a year ago, and Andrei Andreyev, who since the war has been given the important job of rehabilitating Soviet agriculture.

After Stalin, Zhdanov is the outstanding man inside Russia today. It was Zhdanov during the last year who, firstly, delivered the last November Revolution Anniversary speech; secondly, headed the list of signers of the obituary of Zhenyachka, an oldtime Bolshevik Central Committee member; thirdly, next to Stalin received more publicity than any other member of the Politburo during the recent elections, and, fourthly, signed the decree which started the purge in collective farm management in the effort to eliminate inefficiency.

Zhdanov's background is perfect for the job. Stalin named him to succeed Sergei Kirov, the Leningrad Party secretary, whose assassination in 1934 started the famous purges. During the war he "ran" Leningrad during the Nazi siege of that city. In addition, he is a member of both the Communist Party Secretariat and the Communist Party Organisation Bureau, which are important organisations under the Politburo.—United Press.

THE TEPEXPAN MAN

By PAUL F. ELLIS

New York, June 2. Anthropologists had new evidence today that man, as he now is known, lived on the North American continent at least 10,000 years ago.

This new evidence is part of a human skeleton, now being inspected at the National Museum of Anthropology in Mexico City. It was dug up near the village of Tepexpan, Mexico, last February 22 and caused a stir among those seeking for traces of early man in America.

Writing in the magazine "Science," Dr. Franz Weidenrich, anthropologist of the staff of the American Museum of Natural History, went along with other scientists that the Tepexpan man probably lived at the end of the pleistocene age, or glacial period.

That would be 10,000, perhaps 15,000, years ago. The Tepexpan man was discovered by Dr. Helmut de Terra, of New York, after a search of about two years. He finally succeeded with the help of Dr. Hans Lundberg, Torontonian.

World's Record?

Two American scientists named G. Steiner and F.E. Albin were looking at the preserved leaf of a tree seedling in a Government herbarium in Washington, when they found on it several small nematodes, which are a kind of small worm. These worms were still alive because, although dormant when discovered, they revived. But how long had the leaf been preserved, for this period would show how long the worms had been cut off from all food for they had not eaten the leaf? The leaf had originally been collected with the nematodes on it, in the autumn of 1906, and it was examined in June, 1945, that is nearly thirty-nine years later. There had been previous records of other species of nematodes living for twenty-seven and twenty-eight years without food, but thirty-nine years without food or water, surely that is the world's record fact—or is it?

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

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DON'T GIVE WARNING

Among all the spots in which a player should not make a business double, the outstanding is that in which he is likely to scare the opponents out of a beatable contract into a makable one. That applies alike to slam, game and part-score contracts. The prospective doubler should be particularly wary if the opponents have bid a couple of different suits, or more, so that there is high probability another suit will break fortuitously for them.

S. J
H. 2
D. A Q J 9 7 4 2
C. 5 4 3

S. K Q
H. 8 6 5 4
D. 5
C. J 9 8 7 6

S. 3 2
H. Q J 10 9 7
D. K 8 6
C. Q 10 2

(Dealer: East. East-West vulnerable.)
East South West North
2 S Pass 3 H 4 D
4 S Pass 5 C 5 D
5 H Pass 6 H Pass
Pass Dbl 6 S

It's pretty hard to imagine a more unsound double than South made, when he could take three trump tricks beyond peradventure of a doubt if the op-

ponents played the hand at hearts. If he had been prepared also to double 6-Spades or 6-Trumps, in case his double scared them into that, then it would have been okay. But he had no defence against those declarations.

South led his diamond K. North overtook with the A and switching to his heart 2. After taking that, East took out the hostile trumps with the K and Q, then spread his hand. If South had kept his mouth shut, and merely exulted silently, when West was in 6-Hearts, his side would have scored four tricks, one in diamonds in addition to three in trumps, and so would have beaten the contract three tricks.

S. A 10 9 7
H. 10 9 3
D. 10
C. A Q 6 3 2

S. K J 2
H. A J
D. A Q 9
C. J 10 4

(Dealer: West. Both sides vulnerable.)
After West's 1-Diamond, North's 2-Clubs and East's pass, what should South bid?

Dr. Weidenrich said that the "general character of the bones indicates that the individual belongs to the recent human type," known as Homo Sapiens—or man as he is known today.

From a study of the bones, Dr. Weidenrich said there was no evidence to contradict that the man lived at the end of the glacial period. He recalled that all the skeletons of upper paleolithic man, known from Europe, Asia and Africa, already show "the features characteristic of recent mankind."

The Tepexpan man, according to Dr. de Terra, probably was killed by accident. The body lay doubled up with legs drawn up to the chest, face downward, he said.

He suggested the possibility, that the Tepexpan man may have been trampled by a herd of mammoths.—United Press.

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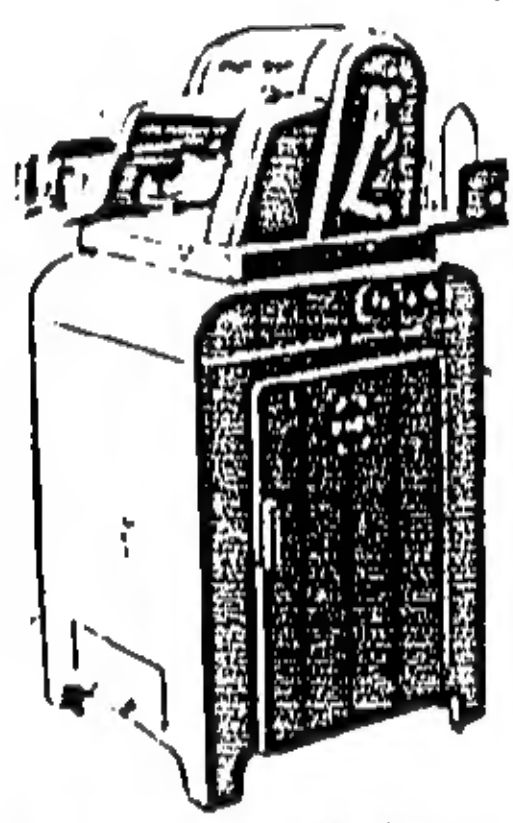
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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB NOTICE TO MEMBERS SEVENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING SATURDAY, 7th June, 1947.

The First Bell will be rung at 2.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 3.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 races—\$16) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2,000) on the Lantau Handicap. The latter may also be purchased at the Branch Office, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.
Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Commendation Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.
The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tie Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES.
Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

BY ORDER,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

American Blow To Hungary \$15,000,000 Credit Suspended Pending Clarification Of Nagy Expulsion

'People's Car' Gets Backing

London, June 2.
Grantham Productions, makers of the "People's Car"—assets of which the Maharajah of Nawana decided not to take over on his recent visit to Britain—has received the necessary financial support today to continue operations.

Mr. W.D. Kendall, Member of Parliament and Managing Director of Grantham Productions, announced that the company's assets had been acquired from the liquidators by a syndicate.

The Maharajah of Nawana said, when he returned to New Delhi after the discussions in England with Mr. Kendall, that the proposed deal by which he would take over the Grantham Works could not come off because the supply position in Britain was bad.

He said that he was making efforts in other directions, and hoped to have a car factory, and probably an aircraft factory, operating in his state soon.

Mr. Kendall said today that the production of the "People's Car" would not begin for some time, tractors having priority.

He said that one of the most touching experiences of his life was when hundreds of people from all walks of life offered him more than \$500,000 to help save the company.—Reuter.

British Policy One Of 'Wait-And-See'

Washington, June 3.
The United States, in a double barreled action, has cut off \$15,000,000 credit to Hungary's new pro-Communist regime and promised further aid to Italy's non-Communist Government.

Secretary of State Marshall announced that "pending clarification" of last week's events in Hungary which led to the expulsion of Premier Ferenc Nagy, the remaining half of an original \$30,000,000 credit to Hungary for the purchase of American surplus property has been suspended.

By contrast, Marshall, in a statement, wisely reorganised the Anglo-American intervention with the Soviet Government over Hungarian political developments in consequence of further factual reports received from a British political representative in Budapest, Mr. A. K. Helm, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The British Government is still waiting to receive information on the evidence in support of the accusations brought by the Soviet authorities against the newly-resigned Hungarian Premier, Ferenc Nagy, leading to the resignation of the Cabinet and the formation of a new government.

Until this information is available, the validity of the accusations cannot be judged, and no step has yet been taken.

It is expected that Britain will request a report on the subject from the Soviet authorities in Budapest, as provided for under the Allied Commission statute in cases when any one of its tripartite Control Commission for Hungary has information of interest to the others.

Commenting on the reconstruction of the Hungarian government, the spokesman said that, as far as could be judged from reports received so far, the change in government would seem to be perfectly constitutional.—Reuter.

Empire Is Not Dissolving

Des Moines, Iowa, June 2.
Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador to the United States, said today that anyone who believes that the British Empire is dissolving is wrong.

He said: "This Commonwealth is the first example of the United Nations organization that each part of it is willing to forego some of its sovereignty for common good."

He said there is "widespread misunderstanding" as to the Empire's status and that many believe it is dissolving. But, Lord Inverchapel added, "they are wrong."

Inverchapel spoke before a meeting of the Mid-West Institute of International Relations. He said no legal compulsion ever would keep such an organization as the British Commonwealth together. He said "that was proved in 1776."

"Our Commonwealth exists in the virtue of a belief—the belief in the essentials of liberty and respect for the dignity of man," the Ambassador said.—United Press.

Death Of "K-K-Katy" Composer

London, June 2.
Herman Darewski, Russian-born composer of 3,000 light songs—he wrote "Sister Susie Sewing Shirts for Soldiers" and "K-K-Katy"—died here today, aged 61.

In collaboration with Arthur Pindar, he specialised in topical songs, and he once said: "We would buy a morning paper and take a train journey during which we picked on our subject. The rhythm of the wheels would give us the necessary idea, and within a little while we had a verse and refrain complete."

The son of the composer Edward Darewski, who wrote only classical music, Herman often told how his father, referred to his son's music as "trash" and for some time refused to let him use the name name.—Reuter.

mentator, "about the decline of the British Empire and some people have raised the question 'who is to be Britain's successor in India?'"—Reuter.

Jews Discuss Change In Policy

Jerusalem, June 2.
Officials of the Jewish Agency for Palestine held a conference today on the presentation of Zionist evidence before the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, the vanguard of which is expected to arrive here within the next week.

The conference followed the return from New York of Reuben Zaslany, a member of the Agency's political department, who brought instructions from the Agency Executive members in the United States.

Material for the Inquiry Committee is also being prepared by the National Council of Palestine Jews, its Chairman, Dr. David Remez, stated today.

The National Council will try to persuade Dr. Weizmann, former President of the World Zionist Organisation, to testify before the United Nations body, Dr. Remez said, and has already approached the Jewish Agency with a view to assuring Dr. Weizmann's appearance.

"The National Council sees harm in Dr. Weizmann's silence and an asset for the Jewish cause in his appearance," the chairman told a press conference.

The central committee of the Hashomir Hatzair (Socialist Young Guards) Party, which is not represented on the Jewish Agency Executive, has also resolved to ask for a separate representation before the Inquiry Committee.

The party, which advocates a bi-national state in Palestine rather than supporting the official Zionist demand for a Jewish state, interpreted M. Gromyko's speech as an endorsement of its policy and apparently wants a chance to urge its solution upon the United Nations.

All of these matters will be considered when the Jewish Agency Executive meets on June 11, two days before the scheduled arrival of the first contingent of United Nations committee members.

The advance party of its Secretariat is expected on June 8.

Earlier Meeting

Some of the Zionist parties not represented on the Agency Executive are, meanwhile, urging an earlier meeting of the Zionist General Council, the Zionist legislative body, to consider whether the Executive should change its line in appearing before the United Nations Committee.

Until now, the Zionist policy has been to ask for a Jewish State in Palestine without specifying the extent. There has lately been an increased demand for a definite decision to accept a State in a specified party of Palestine Press.

Moscow Sees US Bogey

Moscow, June 2.
An anonymous commentator, speaking over Moscow Radio tonight on the subject of the United States interest in India said: "Since the war, interest taken by the United States in India has vastly increased."

"American monopoly capital sees unbounded opportunities in India's natural resources and her enormous potential market."

The commentator added that American capitalists were particularly active in Bengal, interesting themselves in large-scale irrigation projects.

At the back of these activities appeared to be plans for ousting British capital to make room for American economic expansion.

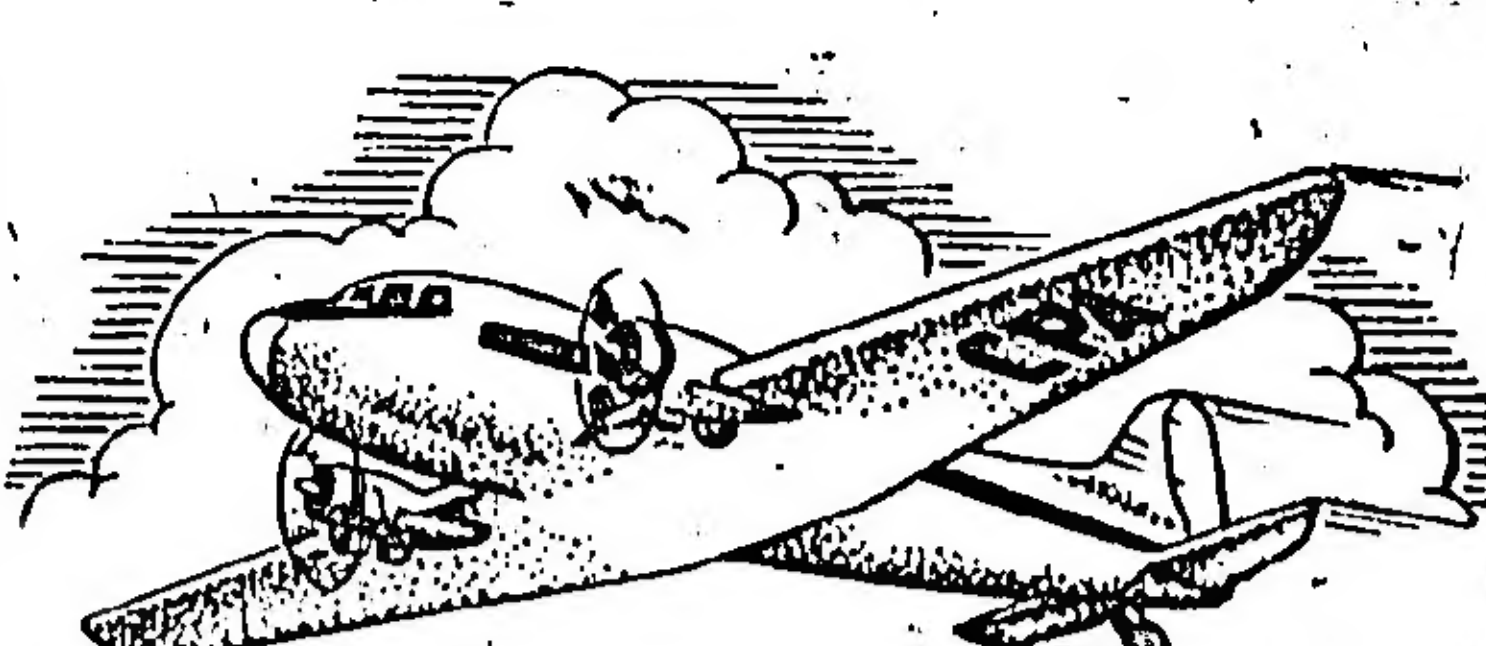
"There is much talk in America," continued the commentator, "about the decline of the British Empire and some people have raised the question 'who is to be Britain's successor in India?'"—Reuter.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT MULTIPLIED NEW DC-4 SCHEDULES

To	Date	Leaving
Shanghai	Sunday	7:45 a.m.
"	Tuesday	7:45 a.m.
"	Wednesday	1:50 p.m.
"	Thursday	7:45 a.m.
"	Friday	1:50 p.m.
Kunming	Sunday	8:15 a.m.
Calcutta	Sunday	8:15 a.m.
Peiping	Sunday	7:45 a.m.
"	Tuesday	7:45 a.m.
"	Thursday	7:45 a.m.

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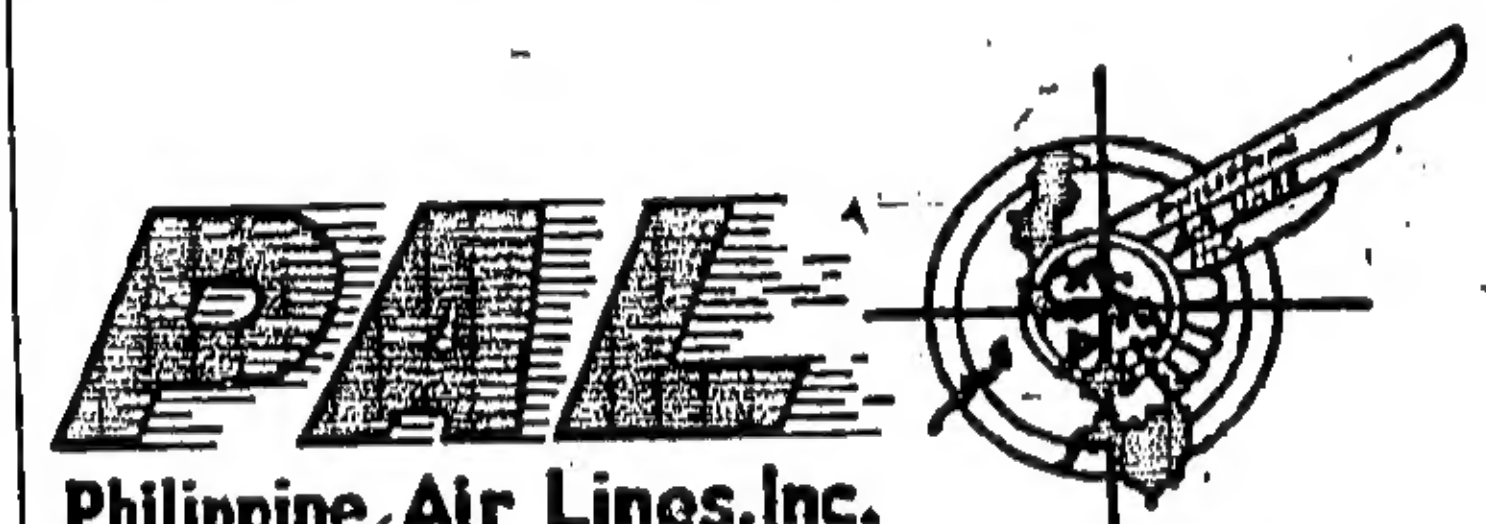


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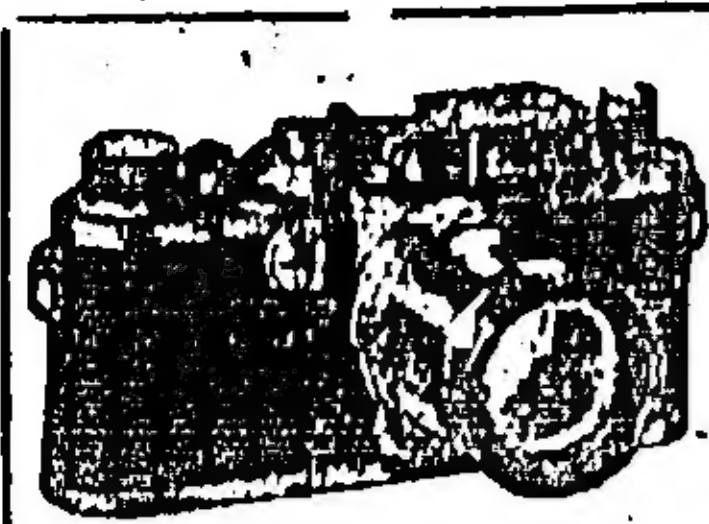
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NEW SOCCER PROPOSALS

London, June 2.
The proposal for the Inter-national Soccer matches, which should be permitted, up to the 42nd minute of the game for not more than two players, received an unanimous support at the annual general meeting of the Football Association in London.

Champions Beaten At Bristol

London, June 2.
A grand innings of 154 by Denis Compton, who was helped by Bill Edrich in a third wicket stand of 119 and by his brother, Leslie Compton, in a sixth wicket partnership of 103, saved Middlesex against the South Africans at Lords today.

Middlesex surprisingly declared at 316 for eight, leaving themselves 108 runs behind, and the South Africans replied with 62 for one to lead by 170 runs.

It was Compton's highest score of the season and his third century in successive innings. His performance was more commendable as, owing to the illness of his young son, he had a restless night.

Compton completed his hundred in three hours and 25 minutes and then attacked fiercely with drives and pulls and scored the last 54 in 35 minutes. He hit 19 fours in a chanceless innings.

Edrich drove hard all round the wicket and hit 11 fours in 100 minutes. Peter Hearn, 21-year-old Kent left-hander, added his name to the select number of batsmen to achieve the rare distinction of making a century debut with a century.

Hearn—a former prisoner-of-war who is being demobilised in August, made a splendid 121, using every stroke and hitting 15 fours in three and a half hours against Warwickshire.

Pritchard, Warwick's New Zealand Test bowler, had a grand spell, bowling the last five Kent batsmen for 18 runs in 18 balls.

Tom Goddard donned the mantle of Cecil Cook, England's new Test choice, in helping Gloucestershire to a 2-1 victory over Warwickshire at Bristol today.

At Derby: Derbyshire beat Northamptonshire by an innings and 25 runs. Derby 267; Northants 99 (Cotton four for 33) and 143.

At Bristol: Gloucestershire beat Yorkshire by nine wickets. Yorks 126 and 119 (Goddard six for 35); Gloucestershire 176 (Smiles six for 42) and 72 for one.

At Gillingham: Warwickshire 185 and 200 for four (Hill 61); Kent 33 (Hearn 124, Pritchard seven for 110).

At Cambridge: Worcester-shire 267 and 30 for one; Cambridge University 276 (Watts 54, Insole 2, Jenkins five for 89).

At Manchester: Lancashire 148 and 124 for two; Surrey 435 (Fletcher 72, Whitaker 61, Watts 78, Holmes 82).

At Leicester: Leicestershire beat Hampshire by an innings and 83 runs. Hampshire 174 and 161; Leicestershire 426 for eight declared.

At Nottingham: Notts 662 for eight declared; Essex 227 for four.

At Newport: Somersetshire 116 and 132; Glamorgan (Porter 64) and 12 for no wickets.—Reuter.

Glamorgan Win
London, June 3.
At Newport, Glamorgan beat Somerset by five wickets: Glamorgan—235 and 122 for five; Somerset 116 and 239.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP MATCH
Brussels, June 2.
Yugoslavia won the final two singles today and defeated Belgium four rubbers to one to enter the European Zone semi-final of the Davis Cup.

Their next opponents will be South Africa.

Today's results were: D. M. J. beat P. Geelhaene 6-0, 6-3, 6-4, 1. Pallada beat P. Washer 6-3, 6-2, 6-0.—Reuter.

YIP WINS IN CANTON
Canton, June 3.
Yip Koon-hong, Hong Kong singles tennis champion, easily won the Kwangtung Provincial singles and doubles championships in matches over the week-end.

He is expected to take part in the national tennis matches scheduled this October in Shanghai.—United Press.

Autonomy In Dutch Borneo

Batavia, June 2.
The Netherlands East Indies Government has approved in principle the formation of another autonomous territory in Dutch Borneo to be called Greater Dyak Territory.

A draft statute similar to the one signed last month with East Borneo, granting that territory its own government and an ultimate place in the United States of Indonesia, is expected to be ready within one month.

It will be signed after the Netherlands Commission General has visited the area.

The Greater Dyak Territory comprises 150,000 square kilometres east of West Borneo, including a strip of South Borneo coastline. Its population of 320,000 includes former head-hunting tribes. The capital of the territory will be Kuala Kapuas.—Reuter.

An Uneasy Truce

(Continued from Page 1)

Meanwhile, student resentment against the police and troop strongarm tactics swelled throughout the nation.

At Shanghai both students and professors refused to resume classes. The students' strike has lasted three weeks. None of the 32 colleges being held at present have been released so far.

At Peking, National Peking University students renewed their strike in protest against incidents in other cities during the June 2 demonstration.

Back At School
Student agitation here apparently has blown over for the present, at least, as the majority of the students of the National Central University and Nanking University two leading institutions here—returned to classes.

Minister of Education Chu Chia-hao sent a message of condolence to the Faculty and student body of the National Wuhan (Hankow) University over the death of several students who were killed during a demonstration on June 2.

The death of two students at Chungking which previously was reported by the "Ta Kung Pao" is still unconfirmed.

Central News said the two students were only seriously injured and not killed.—Associated Press.

Uneasy Truce?
Nanking, June 3.
The last-minute capitulation by the Nanking students yesterday as the result of government pressure to call off the mass meeting was interpreted here as merely a temporary and uneasy truce between the government and students in China's capital.

One highly placed neutral observer described the Chinese students as the "most politically sensitive group in Chinese society," and said their reactions were mainly the barometer of future public opinion. For this reason, the student unrest was regarded here as most serious and despite the government "victory" yesterday, the causes for the student agitation were still as strong as before and future trouble was believed likely.

The students rallying cry of "Stop the civil war" is generally conceded to be the desire of the people throughout China. Critics of the student movement, however, maintain that the students' demand for cessation of the civil war is unrealistic since the civil war cannot be stopped unilaterally unless the government capitulates to the Communist demands, and the students have presented no concrete programme for ending hostilities.

One of the principal reasons of the cancellation of the mass meeting by Nanking students was believed to be the fact that the government emphasised that the students had selected June 2 as the date for demonstration, which is the anniversary of the Communist "anti-civil war campaign." The government cited this as proof that the

TIPS FOR THE DERBY Gordon Richards May Ride Favourite Chances Of King's Blue Train

London, June 2.
The hint that he would ride the favourite, Tudor Minstrel, in the Derby was given by the champion jockey, Gordon Richards, at the Press Club annual luncheon to owners, trainers and jockeys of horses that will run in the Derby on Saturday.

Richards said: "My tip is, I think, Tudor Minstrel will win and my only danger is Blue Train if it starts. If it is hard it would be plain murder to run Blue Train." Richards said that he would not make his decision on his mount until after the final gallop tomorrow, adding: "I hope I shall choose the right one."

Richards said that he had received thousands of letters wishing him luck.

His chief rival jockey on Saturday, Edgar Britt, Australian-born rider, who will mount on the second favourite, Savajirao, said: "Although I am a bit optimistic I know that I have a big job."

The crack Anglo-French jockey, Charlie Elliott, thought that the French candidates had not much chance, especially when they came up against a horse like Tudor Minstrel.

Tudor Minstrel's owner, Mr. John Dewar, stated: "This year I am looking forward with great expectations that my Tudor Minstrel will win the Derby. The only thing that I would like to see in conjunction with this (when we find out what Gordon Richards' idea is) is that Gordon, who has battled on a losing ticket all these years, will win this year. Gordon, whatever you ride, good luck to you."

Lord Rosebery, senior Steward of the Jockey Club, saying that the Royal Family had been a great supporter of racing for hundreds of years, declared: "There is one horse, apart from all consideration, we would like to see win. I am not in the secrets of the book-making stable, but if Blue Train ran and won the Derby winner, such as we never heard since the days of Minard, I think King would not win this year. All hope the day will not be long when we can see our present King leading in the winner of the Derby at Epsom."

Prince Aly Khan thought both Savajirao and Migoli would stay, but that if Tudor Minstrel stayed the mile and half neither would have any chance.

Mr. James Rank thought that his Merry Quip would stay, adding: "I hope that people who have a little each way on him will not lose their money."

The luncheon tables were decorated with freshly cut flowers flown over from Holland. The menu bore the black and white colours of Lord Derby.

Callover
The Victoria Club callover this afternoon was: Evans Tudor Minstrel, 11 to 2; Savajirao, both taken and offered, 100 to 7; Grand Weather offered, 15 to 1; 100 to 6; Blue Train, taken and offered, 20 to 1; Migoli offered, 20 to 1; taken and offered, 35 to 1; Merry Quip taken and offered, 33 to 1; Tite Street and Savajirao offered, 40 to 1; Cadiz offered, 50 to 1; taken and offered, 40 to 1; Parisien and Combat, both offered, 50 to 1; Pearl River taken and offered, 66 to 1; Firemaster offered, 200 to 1; any others offered.

Special place betting: 4 to 9 Tudor Minstrel, 5 to 4; Savajirao, 100 to 30; Grand Weather, 7 to 2; Migoli.

Even Money Chance
Tudor Minstrel is now even money chance and Migoli is backed to win £66,000. These were the features of today's callover. At the previous callover last Friday, bookmakers refused to lay Tudor Minstrel at 11 to 10 on. There were few takers at even today, the weakening being due to the run on Migoli, Cadiz, Blue Train and Grand Weather.

Migoli, owned by the Aga Khan, opened 20 to 1 and he was still in demand at that price after being backed to win student movement was Communist inspired.

The students, on the other hand, maintained that the selection of June 2 was merely "coincidental," and agreed to postpone the meeting to free themselves from the Red stigma.—United Press.

SINO-BRITISH AGREEMENT

Nanking, June 3.
The Executive Yuan, under the chairmanship of Premier Chang Kai-shek, today passed the Sino-British Air Transport agreement. Executive Yuan sources, who revealed this information, stated that the pact was accepted without amendment and must now be passed by the State Council for approval before it can be signed by the British and Chinese Governments.

The air agreement was negotiated with the Chinese authorities in Nanking by Sir John Hume, who left for England last month.—Reuter.

It may interest subscribers to the "Sweep" that the "Lucky Handicap" which is to be run next Saturday to know that the pool has now reached \$1,000,000. Based on this figure, the 1st Prize will be in the neighbourhood of \$225,000 and the drawers of unplaced ponies, of which there will be 87, would receive about \$2,500 each.

Bert Ambrose Fined £2,000

London, June 3.
Bert Ambrose, one of Britain's top dance band leaders, was fined £2,000 and £100 costs at a Magistrate's court in London yesterday for currency offences involving £950 relating to cheques issued in favour of "an unknown person" in the south of France last summer.

Ambrose, who admitted the offences, cashed the cheques for francs in violation of Britain's stringent regulations concerning money spent abroad by Britons.—Associated Press.

BIG SWEEP

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Indian Leaders Accept Plan For Handing Over

(Continued from Page 4)

Declaring that the British Government was in full sympathy with the desire of the major Indian political parties for the earliest possible transfer of power in India, Mr. Attlee said that the Government was willing to anticipate the date of June, 1948 for the handing over of power by setting up an independent Indian Government or Governments at an even earlier date.

Accordingly, the Government proposed to introduce legislation during the current session for the transfer of power this year on a Dominion status basis to one or two successor authorities, according to the decisions taken as a result of this announcement.

This would be without prejudice to the right of the Indian Constituent Assemblies to decide in due course whether or not the part of India in respect of which they had authority would remain within the British Commonwealth.

The Constitution
Mr. Attlee, who was received with cheers in a well-filled House, began: "The plan contained in the announcement I am about to make, including an offer of Dominion status to one or two successor authorities has been favourably received by all three parties represented at conferences held by the Viceroy with the Indian leaders during the past few days."

This statement was greeted with loud cheers, which were renewed when Mr. Attlee expressed the Government's gratitude and appreciation for the "great services" which the Viceroy had rendered.

Mr. Attlee continued: "The British Government wish to make it clear that they have no intention of attempting to frame the ultimate constitution for India. This is a matter for the Indians themselves. Nor is there anything in this plan to preclude negotiations between communities for a United India."

The Prime Minister said that it was not the intention of the British Government to interrupt the work of the existing Constituent Assembly. It was clear that any constitution framed by this Assembly could not apply to those parts of the country unwilling to accept it. The British Government was satisfied that the procedure outlined below embodied the best practical method of ascertaining the wishes of the people of such areas on the issue whether their constitution was to be framed in the existing Constituent Assembly or in a new and separate Constituent Assembly consisting of representatives of those areas which have decided not to participate in the existing Constituent Assembly.

Two Parts
When that had been done, it would be possible to determine the authority or authorities to whom power should be transferred.

Mr. Attlee said that the provincial Legislative Assemblies of Bengal and the Punjab (excluding European members) would therefore each be asked to meet in two parts, one representing the Muslim majority districts and the other the rest of the province.

Members of the two parts to each Legislative Assembly sitting separately would be empowered to vote whether or not the province should be partitioned. If a simple majority of either part decided in favour of partition, a division would take place and arrangements would be made accordingly.

As soon as the decision involving partition had been taken for either province, a boundary commission would be set up by the Governor-General, membership and terms of reference of which would be settled in consultation with those concerned, of which the Legislative Assembly of Sind (excluding European members) and their constitution was to be framed under the existing Constituent Assembly or under a new Assembly.

N.W. Frontier
Referring to the Northwest Frontier Province, Mr. Attlee said that it was clear, in view of its geographical situation and other considerations, that if the whole or any of the Punjab decided not to join the existing Constituent Assembly, it would be necessary to give the Northwest Frontier an opportunity to reconsider its position.

Accordingly, in such an event a referendum would be made to the electors of the present Legislative Assembly in the Northwest Frontier Province to choose whether their constitution would be under that now existing, or under a new Constituent Assembly.

In view of its geographical situation, British Baluchistan would also be given an opportunity to reconsider its position and choose which of the alternatives with regard to the Constituent Assembly it would adopt.

If it was decided that Bengal should be partitioned, a referendum would be held in the predominantly Muslim district of Sylhet to decide whether it should continue to form part of Assam Province or be amalgamated with the new province of Eastern Bengal, if that province agreed. If the referendum resulted in favour of amalgamation with Eastern Bengal, a boundary commission would be appointed.

Fresh Election
The rest of Assam Province would in any case continue to participate in the proceeding of the existing Constituent Assembly.

If it was decided that Bengal and the Punjab should be partitioned, it would be necessary to hold fresh elections. Similar elections would be necessary for

whom power should be transferred.

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Only Practical
"With this desire, His Majesty's Government are in full sympathy and they are willing to anticipate the date of June, 1948 for the handing over of power by setting up an independent Indian government or governments at an even earlier date."

Accordingly, as the most expeditious, and indeed the only practical way of meeting this desire, His Majesty's Government propose to introduce legislation during the current session for the transfer of power according to the decisions taken as a result of this announcement. This will be without prejudice to the right of the Indian constitutional assemblies to decide in due course whether or not the part of India in respect of which they have the authority, will remain within the British Commonwealth.—Reuter.

Lord Mountbatten's Broadcast
London, June 3.
Viscount Louis Mountbatten, Viceroy of India, broadcasting over New Delhi Radio today, said that it was his unshakeable belief that with reasonable goodwill a unified India would be the best solution of the problem of the country's future.

"I regret there was no agreement on any plan for a unified India, the only alternative to coercion in partition," he said.

Viscount Mountbatten said in his speech that the ultimate boundaries of a divided India would be decided by a Boundary Commission. He said it was essential that India should herself decide on her fate.

"The solution is that His Majesty's Government should transfer power now to one or two governments having Dominion status," he said.

"The Government has accepted this proposal. The plan may not be perfect but depends upon goodwill. This is no time for continuation of disorders and lawlessness. We cannot afford toleration of violence. All are agreed on that."

Viscount Mountbatten said he was opposed to partition of the province and claimed it would split them.

He emphasised in his speech that "this legislation (for carrying out the separation of India from Britain and for partitioning the country) will not impose restrictions on the power of India as a whole."—United Press.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The "China Mail" Newspaper, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

Cincinnati Top Of National League

New York, June 3.
In the National League, Cincinnati knocked New York out of sole possession of the league lead as the Reds trimmed the Giants. The latter, dropped into the lead to tie with the Chicago Cubs.

Left-fielder Eddie Lukon, and shortstop Eddie Miller hit a homer each for the Reds. Besides getting his eleventh out of drive of the season, Miller drove in four runs. The Reds staged a three and four run uprising in the last two innings. Giant pitcher Clint Hurdley pitched a shutout.

Score: Cincinnati 9, New York 0.

Pittsburgh defeated Boston, smothering a brave ninth inning rally. Up to the ninth, Pirate pitcher Irv Sewell allowed only four hits. Then a triple, a double and a single yielded two runs.

Score: Pittsburgh 4, Boston 1.

Cardinal pitcher, southpaw Howie Pollet, broke up a 10-inning game when he snatched a single to score the winning run against Brooklyn. Out-fielder Enos Slaughter faced the Cardinal attack with three hits and drove in two runs.

Score: St. Louis 5, Brooklyn 0.

In the American League, Boston and Chicago split a doubleheader. Dave Ferris pitched and batted the Red Sox to a 6-2 victory in the opener. He batted in three runs with a triple and a single.

The White Sox edged out the Red Sox in the night cap ending a five game losing streak. Chicago's first sacker, Murrell Jones, knocked in four runs.

Score: Boston 6, Chicago 2.

First Game
Boston 6, Chicago 2.

Second Game
Chicago 2, Boston 6.

Second Game
Chicago 2, Boston 6.

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